1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON	
9	AT SEATTLE	
10	CODY HART, DERRILL FUSSELL,	CASE NO. C23-832 MJP
11	KEVIN EWING, TIMOTHY GARRISON, STEVEN RINDAL, and	ORDER DENYING MOTION TO
12	KATHY LAFRENIERE,	RECUSE
13	Plaintiffs,	
14	V.	
15	LISA JANICKI, RONALD WESEN, PETER BROWNING, DONALD	
13	MCDERMOTT, RICHARD	
16	WEYRICH, and SANDRA PERKINS,	
17	Defendants.	
18		ı
19	This matter comes before the Court on Plaintiffs' Motion to Recuse. (Dkt. No. 17.)	
20	Having reviewed the Motion and the relevant record, the Court DENIES the Motion.	
21	"[I]n the absence of a legitimate reason to recuse himself, 'a judge should participate in	
22	cases assigned." United States v. Holland, 519 F.3d 909, 912 (9th Cir. 2008) (quoting Maier v.	
23	Orr, 758 F.2d 1578, 1583 (Fed. Cir. 1985)). But "a judge may not sit in cases in which his	
24		

'impartiality might reasonably be questioned.'" <u>Id.</u> (quoting 28 U.S.C. § 455(a)). "If it is a close case, the balance tips in favor of recusal." <u>Id.</u>

Plaintiffs rely on 28 U.S.C. § 455(a) for their position. Section 455(a) states that "[a]ny justice, judge, or magistrate judge of the United States shall disqualify himself in any proceeding in which his impartiality might reasonably be questioned." The substantive standard for recusal under Section 455 is "whether a reasonable person with knowledge of all the facts would conclude that the judge's impartiality might reasonably be questioned." <u>United States v. Hernandez</u>, 109 F.3d 1450, 1453 (9th Cir. 1997) (quoting <u>United States v. Studley</u>, 783 F.2d 934, 9349 (9th Cir. 1986)). Ordinarily, the alleged bias must stem from an "extrajudicial source." <u>Liteky v. United States</u>, 510 U.S. 540, 554-56 (1994).

The Court is not convinced that recusal is appropriate. Plaintiffs seek recusal given the Court's knowledge and involvement in other matters filed by Plaintiffs. (See Affidavit to Motion to Recuse at 1 (Dkt. No. 17-1) (citing the Court's involvement in Hart v. Wesen, 2:23-cv-309; Hart v. McDermott, 2:23-cv-503).) First, Plaintiffs allege that the Court's ruling in favor of the defendants in the other matters shows "undeniable bias and prejudice." (Affidavit at 1.) The Court notes that it has yet to issue any orders in Hart v. McDermott, but did issue an order dismissing the case for lack of standing in Hart v. Wesen. Regardless, ruling one way on a related case does not represent bias on an issue presented in another case. And Plaintiffs fail to point to any extrajudicial source to establish bias in their current case.

Second, Plaintiffs seek recusal on the theory that "Judge Pechman has personal knowledge of disputed evidentiary facts concerning the proceedings in which evidence has been referenced and now introduced as mandatory judicial notice." (Affidavit at 1.) This appears to be in reference to 28 U.S.C. § 455(b), which provides: "[A judge] shall also disqualify himself in

the following circumstances: (1) Where he has . . . personal knowledge of disputed evidentiary facts concerning the proceeding." Again, Plaintiffs' assertion fails as there is no basis to conclude that the Court has any "personal knowledge" of the facts presented in the present case by its mere oversight of Plaintiffs' other cases. Lastly, Plaintiffs claim that Judge Pechman will be subpoenaed as a witness to testify to alleged crimes that were committed before her. (Motion at 2.) Plaintiffs allege that Defense Attorney Erik Pedersen committed a crime because he was not lawfully authorized to represent the defendants in the other cases before the Court. (Affidavit at 1.) No evidence has been submitted to sustain this claim and Plaintiffs' mere belief that a crime has been committed does not warrant recusal. For these reasons, the Court DENIES the Motion to Recuse. In accordance with the Local Rules, this matter is referred to U.S. Chief District Judge David G. Estudillo for review of Plaintiffs' recusal request and this Court's denial of that request. The clerk is ordered to provide copies of this order to all counsel. Dated July 19, 2023. Marshy Meling Marsha J. Pechman United States Senior District Judge

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24